MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

11 AUGUST 1981

Iran

Khomeyni Speech--In a speech to representatives of various Islamic institutes, a recording of which was carried by Tehran radio, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni asserted that people who fled Iran wearing disguises not want to rule the country. Khomeyni dismissed the expatriates' claim that they enjoy the support of the entire nation, asking rhetorically why they left if they had such support. He charged that there are now "four opium addicts and criminals" abroad who are planning to run the country. This will not happen, he asserted. He said the door for repentance is open, adding that if those who have gone abroad repent and return to Iran in order to serve, no one will bother them. Khomeyni charged that those who fled know that they cannot accomplish anything and are trying to save face.

Turning to domestic unrest, Khomeyni said a number of people have been misled by the expatriates' supporters and have engaged in "childish deeds" that should be stopped by the people. The nation must not sit by waiting for the government to do everything, he emphasized. Khomeyni said the people have a religious duty to pay attention to what their neighbors are doing and to report any suspicious activity to the local revolution committee or police station, adding that the government does not have the means to obtain information from all parts of the country. He said that if everyone put his neighbors under surveillance, the nation's security problem would be solved.

French Nationals Depart--Paris radio reported that a group of 57 French nationals arrived in Paris from Tehran. A second group, including the French ambassador, is expected on 12 August, it said.

Executions, Arrests--Tehran radio reported that six people were executed at Evin Prison for complicity in an attemped coup and that four leftists and some "monarchists" were also executed for antigovernment activity. In a related report, AFP added that 12 leftists, mostly Mojahedin-e Khalq, were executed in Gilan and Mazandaran Provinces and that 19 common law prisoners were executed recently for morals offenses. According to Tehran radio, a number of leftists, including Mojahedin-e Khalq members, were arrested recently. Shiraz radio reported that two people associated with Bani-Sadr's defunct coordination bureaus were also given prison sentences. Tehran radio reported recent attacks against Islamic Revolution Guards Corps members in Lahijan, Mahabad and Qa'enshahr, while Shiraz radio said a guard corps member was attacked in that city.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

An Iranian Armed Forces Joint Staff communique, broadcast by Tehran radio, claimed that Iranian forces checked an Iraqi attack on the As-Sulaymaniyah-Darkhovin axis, killing or wounding approximately 300 Iraqi soldiers. The communique also said some of the Abadan oil installations were damaged by Iraqi artillery and heavy-weapon fire. An Iraqi Armed Forces General Command communique, carried by Voice of the Masses radio, claimed that Iraqi soldiers killed 287 Iranians during a 8-9 August raid on Iranian positions in the Abadan region.

Egyptian-U.S. Talks

Cairo radio reported that President Anwar as-Sadat returned to Alexandria following official visits to Great Britain and the United States. The radio quoted Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali as saying the visit to the United States had been completely successful.

In an interview published in the 6 August edition of the London-based ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT, Egyptian Defense Minister Lt Gen 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah said the Egyptian Government hopes that As-Sadat's visit to the United States will lead to greater U.S. arms supplies to Egypt. He acknowledged that the United States has supplied Egypt with arms but said the supply has certainly not been as large as was requested.

Fahd Peace Plan

Jerusalem radio reported that Israeli Deputy Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich has said that the peace plan announced by Saudi Deputy Prime Minister Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz over the weekend presents a change in that it is the first time that Saudi Arabia has mentioned the State of Israel's right to exist. The radio added, however, that Ehrlich regards the plan as ultimately unworkable because it might bring about the annihilation of Israel. The radio also cited Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon as saying in a speech to the Knesset that Jordan is a Palestinian state and that Israel will not permit the creation of another Palestinian state in the West Bank.

Reporting on statements made prior to Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan's departure from Damascus on 10 August, Damascus radio said that Syrian Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'f al-Kasm expressed his opinion on Fahd's proposals by saying he believes that all Arabs agree on the issues and that the question of Palestine is quite clear. According to the radio, he asserted that the Palestinian issue can be solved only by the return of the Palestinians to their land and by self-determination.

Lebanese Crisis

Beirut radio reported that Beirut and Tripoli were generally calm. The radio noted that the cease-fire in Tripoli continued to hold but also mentioned the occasional disruption of Beirut traffic as a result of intermittent gunfire in various parts of the city.

Syria

Damascus radio reported that Libya's Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud arrived for a 1-day visit to Syria. According to Damascus television, Jallud carried a message from Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad. The television noted that Jallud and Al-Asad held talks on bilateral relations and the Arab situation in general. Jallud's departure was later reported by Damascus radio.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 154

11 August 1981

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Karmal Addresses Faryab Province Representatives C 1
Ziray Speaks to Troops, Officers in Jalalabad C 2
Keshtmand, Indian Official Hold Talks 10 Aug C 2

BANGLADESH

Additional Chapters on Mutiny White Paper Released D 1
Chapter Two, Part Four D 1
Chapter Three, Part One D 2

INDIA

Gandhi Visits Africa, Deplores Neutron Bomb E 1
Groups Condemn Reagan's Neutron Bomb Decision E 1

IRAN

Khomeyni Calls for Repentance, Vigilance I 1
Raja'i, Bahonar Meet With Acting Cabinet I 4
Bahonar Interviewed on Selection of New Cabinet I 5
Raja'i Interviewed on War, Khamene'i, Hijacking I 5
Action Taken Against Mission Attackers in U.S., FRG I 6
Tehran: 60 French Embassy Staffers To Remain I 7
Bani-Sadr Responds To Bakhtiar Criticism I 7
[Paris LE MONDE 7 Aug]
Bani-Sadr Interviewed on Situation in Iran I 8
[Kuwait AL-WATAN 10 Aug]
Mojahedin's Rajavi on Plans To Resist Regime I 9
[Paris LE MATIN Aug]
6 Executed for Participating in Coup Attempt I 10
Materials Concerning 10-11 Aug Internal Situation I 11
Arrests in Bojnurd I 11
Mojahedin Arrested I 11
Mojahedin Supporters Sentenced I 12
Guard Escapes Assassination I 12
Warning to Border Region I 12
Education Department Ban I 13
Guard Official Killed I 13
Guards Killed in Ambush I 13
Successes in Lahijan I 14
'Terrorist' Arrested I 14
70 'Hypocrites' Arrested I 15
Imam Escapes Assassination I 15
Fire in Sari Bazaar [Radio Iran] I 15
Joint Staff Communique 598 Reports on Fighting I 15
Revolution Guards Report on Recent Operations I 17
NVOI Attacks Saudi Pro-U.S. Oil Policies I 17

KARMAL ADDRESSES FARYAB PROVINCE REPRESENTATIVES

LD110624 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0425 GMT 11 Aug 81

[Text] Kabul, 10 Aug (BAKHTAR)--Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, today received the representatives of Qeysar District, Faryab Province, at the headquarters of the Revolutionary Council.

Welcoming them to Kabul, Babrak Karmal said: "We should know as to why the enemies of the prosperity of the peoples of Afghanistan and the foes of the April Revolution do not let the people of Afghanistan live in peace and tranquillity and as to why they resort to the murder of Moslems."

Dwelling on the causes underlying the plots, conspiracies and the beastly crimes committed by the enemies of the revolution, Babrak Karmal said: "The objective of government is to ensure freedom, prosperity, development and progress of Afghanistan. But the Americans, the Chinese, the Pakistani militarist circles and the reaction of the region who are the old enemies of the people of Afghanistan want to prevent the progress of Afghanistan and to doom Afghanistan to poverty, helplessness, and backwardness."

The counter-revolutionaries, he continued, want to bring to power a few aristocrats, big bosses, and the usurers as their representatives. In this way, they want to misuse our mineral resources and the labour power of the workers of our country to plunder and transfer our national wealth to their own countries.

The enemies of the revolution, of Afghanistan, are afraid that the revolution of Afghanistan will make an impact on the countries of the region. For this very reason, they have deceived a number of our countrymen and persuaded them to committing fratricide and inhuman actions in Afghanistan.

Babrak Karmal added: "We wish that peace and the security be established in our country as soon as possible, the oppression and cruelty be done away with, social justice be ensured, the rights and the human dignity of the industrious people of Afghanistan be respected and observed without discrimination and a blossoming and developed Afghanistan be built. To achieve these humane goals the people and the government should be united as an iron fist and must overcome and annihilate the enemies of the progress and the development of Afghanistan, who are exported here from abroad and commit homicides, destroy the public properties and resort to traitorous action."

Babrak Karmal added: "Luckily, with the formation of the National Fatherland Front all the people of Afghanistan have the right to be its members. [Words indistinct] belongs to the illustrious and toiling people of Afghanistan. Now the time has come that all the people of Afghanistan with oneness and unitedly, as the members of the NFF, voice their protest against the enemies of the revolution and through the elders and the seniors draw the attention of those deceived by the enemies to the rightness of the April Revolution."

You must expose the dirty and traitorous aims of the enemies of the country, encourage the youngsters towards the defence of the country, the honour of the country and the April Revolution.

I am fully convinced that relying on God Almighty and with the cooperation and the determination of the freeborn and heroic people of Afghanistan the enemies will be wiped out soon, the peace and security will be ensured, the backwardness will be gone and a powerful and progressive Afghanistan will be constructed.

At the end Babrak Karmal added: "The voice of the government is not the voice of deceit and deception. The party, state and our government are true and faithful to the commitment they have made to the free-born and noble people of Afghanistan.

"Our government will always be the servant of the people and the homeland. Once peace and security is ensured, our people in the future will see as to what development and great transformations will take place in beloved Afghanistan, with respect to well-being, happiness, prosperity and progress of our people and as to how speedily our beloved country will be built and blossom."

At the end one of the noble people of Qeysar District on behalf of all the other people of that district conveyed the warm and ardent greetings of the people of that district to Babrak Karmal and said: "We are ready to take arms and within ranks of the National Fatherland Front struggle like our forefathers for the cause of freedom and independence of our beloved country and shed our blood to protect our beloved homeland from the aggression of the outsiders and to translate into action the humane aims of the April Revolution."

ZIRAY SPEAKS TO TROOPS, OFFICERS IN JALALABAD

LD110644 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Excerpts] The warm greetings of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, were conveyed today by Dr. Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the Politburo and secretary of the Party Central Committee and chairman of the National Committee of the National Fatherland Front at a meeting, which was held in the hall of the auditing department [as heard] of Nangarhar Province in Jalalabad city, to the party activists of that province.

According to another report, Dr Ziray drew the attention of the officers, troops, NCO's and personnel of the 11th Infantry Division to their great and revolutionary tasks towards the defense of the gains of the April Revolution and its new development stage at a meeting yesterday. Dr Ziray made a comprehensive speech at the gathering of the officers, troops and NCO's of the 11th Infantry Division, covering the conspiracies and intrigues of imperialism, hegemonism and reaction in our country. Dr Ziray said that in the circumstances of such conspiracies and the undeclared war by the heretic forces, it is up to you courageous sons of the country to safeguard your awareness more than before; eliminate the recognized enemies and help the country toward a prosperous and tranquil society.

Dr Ziray, prior to participating in this grand gathering visited the dining rooms, dormitories and political rooms of the troops and inspected the weapons which have been seized by the heroic troops and officers of the 11th Infantry Division from the exported bands from abroad. At the conclusion of the gathering, the commander of the 11th Infantry Division gave assurances that this division guards its pride, as is suitable, and will sacrifice their lives to fight for the elimination of the counterrevolution elements.

Dr Ziray, who had gone for a brief visit to Jalalabad yesterday morning, took part at a gathering which was held by the eastern zone in the hall of the governor office.

KESHTMAND, INDIAN OFFICIAL HOLD TALKS 10 AUG

LD101844 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, conferred with Kumar Singh, secretary in the Indian Foreign Ministry, this afternoon at the Council of Ministers. At the meeting, which was held in a cordial atmosphere, topics of common interest were discussed.

ADDITIONAL CHAPTERS ON MUTINY WHITE PAPER RELEASED

Chapter Two, Part Four

BK101110 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 8 Aug 81

[Text] The fourth installment of chapter 2 of the white paper on the plot to kill President Zia was released in Dacca today. It deals with the collapse of the mutiny and death of rebel leader Major General Manzur.

It says that on the night of May 31st, the mutineers at the headquarters of the 24th Infantry Division gone very despaired [as heard] with their [word indistinct] weakening with the news of the surrender of large number of forces and the failure of negotiations with the army headquarters. It was probably at about 0130 on the 1st of June that General Officer Commanding [GOC] Major General Manzur, after talking to the chief of general staff, decided to leave the continigent with his family (?probably) to take shelter at the Chittagong hill tracts or across. [sentence as heard] At about 0200, Major General Manzur left his residence and embarked a jeep [as heard] without a GOC flag and [words indistinct]. Three other vehicles including the staff car of the GOC carrying the wife and children of Major General Manzur and wife and children of Lieutenant Colonel Dilwar followed suit.

Early in the morning the first jeep was confronted by the troops of 12th Engineer Battalion led by an officer were on their way to safety (?on) surrender. In the encounter, Lt Col Matiur Rahman and Lieutenant Colonel Mahbub who were in the first jeep, and one Nayeb Subedar Shamsul Alam of the engineer battalion were killed. On hearing the sound of firing Major General Manzur stopped his vehicle. The other two vehicles from behind also joined them. They decided to turn back to Chittagong. After traveling some distance toward Chittagong, Major General Manzur made a halt and, accompanied by his family and children, started walking across the countryside. Lieutenant Colonel Dilwar's wife and children, Major Gias and Major Reza also followed him.

After walking a considerable distance with the help of a local guide, the party of Major General Manzur, tired and worn out, reached (Kulipapra) of (Ashia) tea garden and took refuge in the house of the tea garden employees in the afternoon. At about 1600 in the afternoon when Major General Manzur and Major Gias were having food they found themselves encircled by the police party of (Hatagari) police station. Finding no alternatives they came out of the hiding and surrendered. At about 1830 an officer of East Bengal Regimental Center along with an escort party reached the police station to take over Major General Manzur and others from police custody. He was handed over to the escort officer by the police and was put at the back seat of the jeep while the escort officer put himself on the front seat. The convoy started moving toward Chittagong cantonment at about 2030 with police assistance.

When the jeep carrying Major General Manzur entered the cantonment the escort officer found troops with arms moving around in small groups along the road. As the vehicle neared the VIP house he saw more troops patrolling there and the East Bengal Regimental Center officers premises. This compelled him to turn the vehicle toward the artillery unit line and enter the VIP house from the East Bengal Regimental Center offices' main gate by way of the canteen store department shop. As soon as the jeep entered the five junctions in front of the shop a group of about 20 to 30 armed troops stopped their vehicle and asked the officer to allow them to search it. Before he could say anything they opened the backdoor of the vehicle and found the general. They started shouting: Khunike paiyachi [we got the killer] and dragged him out of the vehicle. The (?chief) security officer got down from the jeep and appealed for calm but the agitated troops threatened him to leave the place at once. He went straight to the East Bengal Regimental Center to report the matter to Brigadier Aziz and Brigadier Latif, who were in command of the mutineers garrison. As the security officer returned to the place with another senior officer, he found the general was laying on his chest in pain. They rushed him to the combined military hospital where he was declared already dead.

Chapter Three, Part One

BK101205 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 9 Aug 81

[Text] The first installment of chapter 3 of the white paper on the assassination of late President Ziaur Rahman and the Chittagong mutiny was released in Dacca today. It details the charges, constitution of the court, the prosecution and the defense in the trial of the accused in the mutiny.

The white paper says the accused in the Chittagong mutiny, who are all subject to the Bangladesh Army Act, have been charged with mutiny and insubordination leading to the death of the president. Describing the mutiny as a military offense of the gravest nature, it said mutiny is such a serious offense that not only disrupts the army command and discipline but also threatens the very existence of the country as an independent and sovereign state. The offense of mutiny and insubordination under section 31 of the Army Act is liable for conviction by court martial with death penalty or lesser punishment as mentioned in the act. Unlike the civil courts of Bangladesh, the court martial military courts are not (?standing) in nature. Therefore [words indistinct] in accordance with the nature of the offense and ranks and of the offenders, a court martial is convened by the competent authority. As for provisions of the army act and rules, these courts have inherent powers to sit in camera considering the security and discipline of the army.

The chief of the army staff convened a general court martial would try the offenders in the case of the Chittagong mutiny considering the nature and gravity of the offense and their number, rank and position. [sentence as heard] The general court martial was constituted with Maj Gen Mohammad Abdur Rahman as the president; Brig (Nusrat Ali Qureshi), Col Mohammad Matiur Rahman, Col Mafizur Rahman Chaudhury, Lt Col Mohammad Masud Ali Khan, Lt Col M. Maqbool Hyder, and Lt Col Mohammad Tariq as members. They were from different corps as provided under the Army Act Rule 31.

The convening authorities also (?detailed) three senior army officers to act as prosecutors in accordance with the provisions of Army Act Rule 64 which makes it mandatory for the prosecution to assist the court in the adminstration of justice. The prosecutors are Brig (Nazirul Aziz Chishti), Col A.M.S.A. Amin and Lt Col (Abu Naim Amin Ahmed).

The white paper mentions the opportunities that were provided to the accused for their defense. Three defending officers were provided according to the availability and the choice of the accused person. They are Brig M. Anwar Hussain. (Mohammad Ainuddin) and Lt Col (Cyed Mohammad Ibrahim). In addition to this, indirect counseling by civil lawyers to the defending officers were also allowed as per provisions of the law and a good number of lawyers offered their counsel in favor and defense of the accused mutineers, the white paper added.

GANDHI VISITS AFRICA, DEPLORES NEUTRON BOMB

BK101416 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi will deliver the keynote address to the first UN conference on new and renewable sources of energy in Nairobi today. Earlier, when she arrived at the Jomo Kenyatta Airport in the Kenyan capital last night on a 4-day official visit to that country, President Daniel arap Moi was the first to greet Mrs Gandhi as she stepped down from the aircraft.

Earlier, the prime minister briefly halted at the Indian Ocean island of the Seychelles. An agreement was signed in the presence of Mrs Gandhi and Seychelles President Rene on a 2.5-crore-rupee credit agreement to that country. Mrs Gandhi also announced the gift of two Indian-made Chetak helicopters to that country. The helicopters will be used for interislands communication of the Seychelles.

During the talks both the leaders stressed the need for extended cooperation among all developing nations. They also expressed concern about Diego Garcia and called upon the developing nations to work together in making the Indian Ocean a zone of peace.

Mrs Gandhi also deplored U.S. President Reagan's decision to go ahead with the production of the neutron bomb. She said this is a sign of growing international tension.

All India Radio special correspondent Bhupesh Bhowmick reports that President Rene said that the agreement signed with India for importing low cost housing material will go a long way in meeting the housing needs of his country. He also wanted improved shipping between the two countries so that bilateral trade gets a fillip.

GROUPS CONDEMN REAGAN'S NEUTRON BOMB DECISION

BK101605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] Congress-U has condemned the American decision to produce neutron warheads. In a statement in New Delhi today, All India Congress Committee Secretaries Bankabihari Das and Jay Narain said that the American decision will generate an atmosphere of an arms race which will be a threat to world peace.

The Communist Party of India has denounced the U.S. Government's decision to produce the neutron bomb. In a statement in New Delhi today the party termed the decision as a criminal act calculated to take the world yet another step nearer to a nuclear war.

The All India Peace and Solidarity Organization also condemned the U.S. decision. It regretted the Chinese support for the American move.

KHOMEYNI CALLS FOR REPENTANCE, VIGILANCE

LD101432 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1052 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni on 10 August to members of Islamic institutions of Iranian students in Europe and members of the Islamic institute of the Tehran and Suburbs Bus Company at Hoseyniyeh Jamaran--recorded, duration 37 minutes]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. I would like to express my thanks to the representatives of our institutes abroad and the representatives of our institutes. I must state that today this is your country and that the more efforts you make, the more your rewards from God will be. So far as this Islamic country is concerned, you are working for your country as well as for yourselves. It is no longer a case where you make the effort while foreign powers reap the rewards. Thank God, the hands of criminals and traitors have been cut short from this country. As for the small amount of dregs remaining behind, they too will go the same way.

There are certain points which I must raise. After the revolution, the revolution for the constitution [the revolution leading to the 1906 constitution], and the transition resulting in the change of regime, our country was not ready yet. [sentence as heard] Our young people are totally unaware of revolutions. Even when they were reported, the young people were not ready for them; they had simply heard about them. Consequently, there are times when it seems that it is reported that there are certain disorders, killings, murders, bombings and similar things in Iran--something which, as you see, is happening more or less throughout the country.

You do not know about the Qajars [dynasty before Pahlavis] taking over the government, when a revolution was underway to exchange one monarchy for another, to eliminate one clan and bring another one to power. You do not know what deeds were committed in those days by Agha Mohammad Khan [a Qajar king]. He erected columns with the people's heads and committed similar acts. Read the history of our constitutional revolution and then you will realize the extent of ruthlessness during the constitutional revolution, both when a revolution was staged and a constitutional system was established--although this revolution did not constitute a change in monarchical regime. What it accomplished was to set a limit on monarchical dictatorship and bring in certain constitutional law [sentence left unfinished] Just bear in mind, crimes committed in Azarbayjan, Tehran and in the north were very extensive; many people were killed, both among the (?ordinary) people and others.

If you read about the revolutions in other parts of the world and small revolutions in Iran, those which were staged prior to the present great revolution, then you will see that, compared with all other revolutions staged in the course of history, this revolution of ours has been an orderly one. It has been a revolution with impressive and extensive outcomes, while, compared to its fruits, its losses have been minimal.

You do not really realize the extent of your accomplishments over the past few years; you do not realize what you have accomplished. Only those who go abroad and analyze the issues there, only those Muslims who are abroad, or the oppressed people outside your country know what has taken place in Iran. They understand the depth of this revolution. You totally uprooted a 2,500-year-old ruthless monarchy; you totally annihilated a regime being supported and backed by the big powers in the world; you pushed all these world powers aside and toppled this regime and then declared an Islamic government in Iran. You must not underestimate this; you must not think that this was a small task which resulted in losses. This was a very big task; you people stood up to all the world's powers. And you are facing all the world's powers. All of them are against you; yet you have stood up to them and removed them. You must not ignore the fact that what you have done has been unparalleled in history, almost unprecedented.

Yes, there are some children, some idle children, who have become tools in the hands of some older people who want to rule this nation and this country. But, since this is an Islamic country and it cannot be turned over to those who do not believe in Islam, they have created some disturbances. But, one by one, they have accepted living abroad.

Needless to say, there are a great deal of claims to the effect that we are going to do this or that. When these people were inside this country they could not do the least thing. Now they have gone abroad claiming to do certain things. You ought to bear in mind that even abroad there is no love lost between these people; they are hostile to one another. The fact is that hypocrites and heretics cannot have any (?faith) in each other. They do not trust each other and therefore they cannot accomplish anything. All they do is give interviews, talk and insult each other; either they insult us, or they insult each other. [laughter]

A bankrupt (?group), having fled this country wearing disguises or in women's dress, is now sitting there hoping to rule Iran. They claim that the whole country supports them. Well, if this is the case, then why did you leave? What did you do when you were in Iran? Well, when you were in Iran and when all your disciples were beside you, what you did was to (?remove) a handful of turbaned figures or a handful of other individuals.

The problem stems from the fact that since you have not properly looked at various revolutions you think that simply because, say, four firecrackers or some four bombs have been exploded something has happened. These things are not important. Any 12-year-old kid can plant one of them among a crowd and then run away. This is not a problem deserving any thought. Admittedly, a number of young people who should be working for their country and Islam are being manipulated into engaging in some childish deeds--killing a Muslim, killing a child or an old woman. These are acts which must be prevented by the nation itself. The nation must not sit by, waiting for the government to do everything.

There was a time when the government was on its own and the nation was on its own. Therefore, in such circumstances, the nation said: It is the government which should be doing certain work--as the nation felt it had nothing to do with it. If a war had broken out in those days, the people would not have wanted anything to do with it. If the people did not pray for the defeat of these people--the oppressors--they would at least remove themselves, wishing to have nothing to do with them. When Reza Khan [former shah's father] was expelled from Iran, the people wanted to celebrate the occasion. Now that our country is enjoying stability it is because we are not dealing with governmental or nongovernmental issues--it is the people who are involved. It was these people who created a president, a prime minister and Majlis deputies. The people did not bring to power titled individuals or someone coming from America or France. Now the government, the Majlis and so on belong to these people. Consequently, they should not sit and wait for the government to do things for them, just as you did not at the beginning. When this war started, you all got involved, with each one of you playing your part, whether those abroad or you here. Therefore, this is not a problem that should make us think that something important has happened.

Some four opium addicts and criminals are sitting abroad, planning to run the country. This will not be the case. I am sad for the young people being manipulated by these deviated individuals. The door for repentance is open. Islam and Almighty God have left the door for repentance open to everyone. Even now, if these people who have gone abroad, planning to disrupt the Iranian Government, repent and return to their country to serve, no one will bother them. These people did not have to go abroad and create so much commotion. They themselves know that they cannot accomplish anything. What they are trying to do now is save face.

The man who, trying to flee this country, comes out of a toilet is now planning to take over the country, claiming that the whole nation supports him and that all of them oppose the Islamic government.

These are puerile claims which, regrettably, have trapped those individuals who could have served this country and can serve this country, thus disgracing themselves. Even if some 10 people were (?involved), they too have drawn a red line at it. [sentence as heard]

As for these firecrackers going off in Iran, needless to say, certain damage is caused by them. However, they do not mean might. It does not mean that they have any power to frighten us; any child can do that--any child can plant a bomb and set it off. These things are indicative of helplessness, despondency and deviation. However, the point is that we are sad because our young people are being manipulated--we are sad for these young girls and these young boys. They know that the man forcing them to resort to such acts is himself plotting abroad. Even if there are forces here supporting him, they are living underground. They are forcing you to resist so that they can return, set things right, and then take over the government. Why should you be deceived? What is the rationale that rules when young people do the hard work and give their blood? For what? For someone who neither believes in Islam nor the Koran--although he keeps talking about the Koran? However, when you look deeper, you see the contrary. We say that our young people are serving God.

All that we have is from God; we should exist for God. Those who are [word indistinct] abroad and are forcing you poor people to kill other people, (?sabotage) and so such and such in such and such a place, [words indistinct] create explosions. Who do they rely on? [Words indistinct], Bakhtiar and his like--what could they do for you? If you were to perish, if you were to be killed, would Bakhtiar do anything for you tomorrow? Or others? We say God. What do you say? If you say God, then you are with us [word indistinct].

Come and serve; this is your country. You keep saying that there is suppression. Where is it? You keep talking about it, saying that there is suppression in Iran and that there is such and such in Iran; that there are club wielders. But when they did such and such to your communal houses, they saw that there was a bunch of clubs there, a bunch of knives and explosives. But could you find clubs in the homes of those who believe in Islam? There are Korans, books and so forth there. If you believe in Islam [words indistinct] and serve Islam.

And you, the youths who have been deceived [words indistinct], come back to the bosom of your nation, your Islam. How long are you going to work for others? You know the extent of their connections abroad. Many of you saw something of this on television last night. Those who have contacts with Qasemlu, the Democrats, Komeleh and so on--what could such people do for you? Would they liberate your country? Each one of them is pulling toward one side; one is a royalist, another is--I don't know what--he wants to work for the National Front, and another [words indistinct]. None of them has anything to do with Islam. They (?clearly) state that the Islamic Republic should be destroyed and a democratic republic, [words indistinct] or a monarchy should rule.

In any case, do not fear these words that stem from despondency, these interviews that stem from despondency and these [word indistinct] that stem from despondency. Even if we were to be martyred, we would rely on God. [Words indistinct] in a (?30 million) country that has staged a revolution, do you not expect a few bombs not to explode? It is not possible.

Britian is in a worse situation than we are in now--that cradle of freedom and other nonsense. America is in a worse situation than we are now--the same number of people are killed there. They say that a person is killed there every few minutes. Do you think that it is only our country? Our country had no losses (words indistinct]. Take the killings during Mohammad Reza's reign: As they said, on 1 day 15,000 were martyred [words indistinct].

Foreign agents write in their press, and sit and talk so that maybe, with these talks, something will happen. They do not know and is standing everything, because it wants to serve Islam. [shouts of "God is great"]

In accordance with my religious duty, I say to the whole nation: Observe the two or three houses nearby in order to see what is going on throughout the nation; when it is your own country and they are acting against your country, you should solve these problems yourselves. Do not sit and wait for the government to do so. The government does not have the power, at present, to have information from all over the country. You yourselves should be the society and the group of informers. Anybody could find out who is at their neighbor's house and what they are doing; also, what they are doing in the house on the other side; the two or three houses nearby. They should place you under surveillance and vice versa.

If all the people were to note what their neighbors are doing, for 10 days, 20 days or 1 month, and if they were to find traces of these hypocrites, they should inform the nearby revolution committee or police station; if this were to happen, this problem would be solved. If they were the large group that you think--they tried it themselves at first; they poured into streets and started killing people. [sentence as heard] [words indistinct] they are just a few people, most of whom have been captured; many of their houses were destroyed. Only a few of them remain, a deceived bunch; we are truly sorry for them; parents should watch what their children are doing, what is happening to them. They should not let that poor girl fall into the Mojahedin's trap; they should not let that poor boy fall into their trap.

The parents should advise the children themselves; if they do not accept advice, the parents should report them. This is a religious duty. "If a person intends to kill a Muslim, before we kills that Muslim, you should report him; otherwise, you are an accomplice in the crime. [shouts of "God is great"]

I hope that all the problems will be solved soon. Rely on God and be sure that, with reliance on God, all your problems will be solved, and the precepts of Islam will soon be implemented. Of course, there are some complaints that [words indistinct], there are many complaints that the government is not acting properly, that it is doing wrong, treating people unfairly. I have repeatedly said that in an Islamic country you should act in an Islamic fashion. We should not act contrary to Islam; everything should be based on Islamic precepts and everybody should prepare themselves to, God willing, fortify Islam in this country. God willing, Islam will be exported to other countries--it has been exported already; do not think that it has not been exported--it has. There are many countries whose people were (?reformed) and took note of Islam and are busy doing their work; I hope that they will be successful, and that we will all be successful in serving Islam.

I ask God Almighty for success for all the nation and all the Islamic nations, good health and prosperity for all and [words indistinct]. May peace and God's mercy be upon you.

RAJA'I, BAHONAR MEET WITH ACTING CABINET

LD101150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, Prime Minister Mohammad Javad Bahonar and the acting heads of the ministries met this morning to discuss various issues.

First, the president gave a report on the general situation of the imposed war and on the outstanding victory achieved by the brave combatants of the forces of Islam on the Darkhovin front, during which severe blows were dealt to the mercenary Ba'thist Iraqi Army.

He also described the victory of the revolution guards in discovering communal houses and antipopular minigroups which act as an enemy fifth column in this sensitive and fateful period of the history of our country.

Then Mr Musavi, the acting foreign minister, spoke about various international events, especially the war in the Arab Middle East and the proposals that have recently been raised by some sources in the region.

The acting oil minister then outlined the stance of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the production, export and price of OPEC oil and the upcoming conference of this organization.

Finally, issues concerning the various ministries and the country's economic mobilization headquarters were discussed.

BAHONAR INTERVIEWED ON SELECTION OF NEW CABINET

LD102301 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Interview granted by Prime Minister Mohammad Javad Bahonar after the 10 August Supreme Defense Council session--recorded]

[Excerpt] [Question] Would you be kind enough, Mr Bahonar, to tell us when you will introduce your cabinet to the Majlis and who will be the new ministers?

[Answer] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. God willing, it has been decided to introduce the entire cabinet to the Majlis at one time. The new cabinet will include 23 ministers, whose selection is not an easy task. This is in view of the fact that four of the former ministers have been martyred, and we are forced to appoint an oil minister. My former post as education minister must be filled and apart from the six to seven portfolios which have to be filled, we may have six to seven new people. The few ministers from the previous cabinet who are expected to remain in the next cabinet may be switched to different ministries. Therefore, we have to take a fresh look at all 23 portfolios. However, we will be inviting a number of our brothers from the previous cabinet to join the new one.

Naturally we are confronted with the public's demand for the creation of a 100-percent-pious cabinet, a firm, and specialized cabinet following the Imam's line. We want ministers who can meet society's requirements and act according to the revolution's line. The reforms, the conditions that the revolution and the society have set, make it necessary for us to take a bit longer to select the new ministers. I do not think that we are behind our schedule for the selection of ministers in view of the strict conditions that have been set, as well as the decision to introduce the whole cabinet to the Majlis at once. It was only last Thursday that I was given the responsibility to form the new government when the Majlis approved my nomination. I hope that within 1 week, not more, I mean this coming Thursday, we will be able to introduce all the members of the cabinet to the Majlis. (?Perhaps it will not take more than 2 days for) the Majlis to give its approval to the new government so that the new ministers will be able to start their work.

RAJA'I INTERVIEWED ON WAR, KHAMENE'I, HIJACKING

LD102218 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Interview granted by President Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i after the 10 August Supreme Defense Council session--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Would you brief us on the topics discussed at tonight's session and would you also give the reason behind Mr Khamenei's early departure?

[Answer] In the name of God. As usual, the acting chief of the Joint Staff briefed us on the latest warfront situation. Later he elaborated in detail on the recent Iraqi attacks. I have to add to what our dear compatriots learned from the media concerning the latest Iraqi attack. I think it is important for all of us to know the reason behind the latest Iraqi attack.

The Iraqi Army is suffering from an inability in the fronts and the latest attack was precisely aimed at revitalizing the Iraqi Armed Forces personnel's morale, which usually becomes low as a result of such inability, which in turn leads to much lower combat preparedness.

As we learned from what we were told by the captured Iraqi forces, their latest move was mainly at increasing their forces' morale. Fortunately, with our forces' awareness in countering the Iraqi attack, the Iraqis were more frustrated than before. As you are aware, a number of Iraqis were taken as POW's, a considerable number were killed and a large amount of their equipment was destroyed. I hope this will be a lesson for the Iraqi regime, making them understand the extent of the Islamic forces' might and realize it is time to leave Iran.

Concerning the presence of our Brother Khamene'i, it gave all the council members great pleasure to see him attending the council again. He attended the meeting for 45 minutes, but had to leave the meeting because of pain he had in his arm [recovering from 26 July bomb injuries]. We hope we will have the pleasure of seeing him attend council meetings in the future.

Concerning the departure of the Boeing 707 aircraft, the acting air force commander gave a report, insisting that we should stress the hijacking aspect of the affair, and discussed the latest actions which have been taken. Of course, the final outcome of the investigation has not yet been achieved. So far, six persons have been arrested in this connection and one person is on the run. They are trying to arrest him, so they can work out what was behind this hijacking and, God willing, the dear compatriots will be informed in detail in the near future.

ACTION TAKEN AGAINST MISSION ATTACKERS IN U.S., FRG

LD102254 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in contact with the Central News Unit, announced that the government took legal action against five American hypocrites who were involved in the abortive attack on the Iranian Interests Section [of the Algerian Embassy] in Washington and asked for the punishment of the elements behind that attack.

The Iranian Interests Section in Washington communicated to the Ministry of the Foreign Affairs the names of these mercenaries as follows:

Mohammad Reza Sedaqat, Ehsan Musavi, Kamyar Eizadpanah, Al-Ahmadi Khonsaraki and Mas'ud Shahyari.

The Iranian Consulate General in West Berlin, too, in connection with the attack by Islamic enemies of the Islamic revolution on its premises, announced that six of the deceived persons involved in the attack are currently in prison. Their names are as follows:

Akbar Talevi; Bahban (Torabi) Moqadam; Seyyed Pirmoradi, son of Asqar, with the birth certificate No 180 issued in Esfahan; Mohammad Bigdeli, birth certificate No 5 issued in Abadan; Gholamreza Mash'ufi, birth certificate No 370 issued in Neyshabur; and Seyyed Hadi Rahnama.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman announced that all those who attacked the Iranian diplomatic missions and the Iranian cultural centers abroad were identified and the necessary steps were taken for their punishment as well as the return of the properties belonging to the Iranian missions abroad.

TEHRAN: 60 FRENCH EMBASSY STAFFERS TO REMAIN

LD101919 Tehran International Service in French 1800 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] The spokesman of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced today that 58 members of the French Embassy [as heard] left the country after having settled their finances in Iran. The spokesman added that 61 members of the French Embassy were to leave Tehran today, but that [word indistinct] were prevented from leaving because of certain (?Islamic banking) problems.

The spokesman added that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran has extended the residence permit of the French ambassador in order to enable him to (?mediate) the departure of the other members of the embassy who may wish to return to France. The spokesman also said that another group will leave Tehran next Wednesday, accompanied by the French ambassador, and that 60 [as heard] members of the embassy will remain in Tehran.

BANI-SADR RESPONDS TO BAKHTIAR CRITICISM

PM071137 Paris LE MONDE in French 7 Aug 81 p 3

[Unattributed report: "Bani-Sadr Replies To Bakhtiar"]

[Text] Following the statements made to LE MONDE by Mr Bakhtiar on 31 July, former President Bani-Sadr has sent us a long letter from which the following passages have been extracted:

1. I bear no responsibility for the formation or operation of the revolution courts. Since the latter were completely independent of the Revolution Council it did not have to confirm the death sentences. I personally opposed all the executions and I even succeeded in postponing some of them.... In any case, I advocated public trials which would have enabled Iranian opinion, and above all the young people, to find out the truth about the nature of the former shah's regime and its crimes. The letters I wrote to Imam Khomeyni, my speeches and articles bear ample witness to my stance;

2. It is true that I opposed possible negotiations between Bakhtiar and Khomeyni in early 1979. The reason for my opposition was that the people wanted to liberate themselves from American control. However, Mr Bakhtiar had compromised himself with the United States and had played a large part in the campaign against the pro-Mossadeq intellectuals...;

3. I did not appoint Khalkhali to his legal post. That was not within my powers. Khalkhali acted in keeping with his traditional functions as "religious judge." I frequently protested Khalkhali's excesses in letters to Khomeyni.... I finally succeeded in persuading him to sack him, by using a film shown to officials which showed the conditions in which Khalkhali conducted his summary trials. The only job I gave Khalkhali was to carry out inspections regarding drug trafficking; I had asked him not to overstep the mark in that task...;

4. We succeeded in leaving Tehran, where I lived in hiding for more than 1 month, from the Mehrabad airbase. Is the success of this operation not a sign of our strength within the army and of the oppressors' impotence...?;

5. It would have been easy for me to keep my job as president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, to accept the violations of the law and of freedom and the policy of political and economic dependence being implemented by the government...;

6. I stand by what I have always said: Iran's independence could not be guaranteed outside Islam.... Islam is the central factor in our cultural identity.... Islam and autocracy are incompatible; anybody, including the religious leader, who might seek to establish a dictatorship will necessarily move away from Islam.

By accepting a compromise with the shah's regime (which emerged from the 1953 coup d'etat) and by watching the massacres of the population when he led the government, Bakhtiar betrayed the very essence of Iranian culture in its antirepressive dimension.

BANI-SADR INTERVIEWED ON SITUATION IN IRAN

GF101819 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 10 Aug 81 p 5

[Report on interview granted to AL-WATAN correspondent Ahmad ash-Shaykh by former President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr in his Paris residence on 6 August]

[Excerpt] Bani-Sadr gave the impression that it is Khomeyni who has changed. He was not as he is now before he returned to Tehran. He used to say: A woman may become president and there will be no political prisoners. He had so many views on which we agreed. At that time no one was thinking that 9- or 12-year-old children would be tried in Iran or that unjust trials would spread so that innocent people would be executed in a moment without any real Iranian judicial system that would guarantee their right of self-defense. Everything is chaos.

What I got out of Bani-Sadr's interview is that he sees many reasons behind this change. Some of these changes are social while others relate to the clergymen around Khomeyni who are against open dialogue which might cancel their role and reveal their ignorance and narrowmindedness. Therefore, they chose--right from the beginning--a way for the Iranian regime and called for striking at the Mojahedin-e Khalq and the Feda'iyan-e Khalq movements. Beheshti proposed the formation of a political committee to control everything. They decided to limit liberty and the result was this horrible bloodshed. On the other hand, they succeeded in separating Khomeyni from the radicals so that he began to depend more and more on the reactionaries alone. New institutions were established which started to carry out SAVAK's task. Khomeyni helped in creating his "beast" and he will be no more than its captive. Its tool is the new authority in Iran which has forced Khomeyni to be what he is now.

Where did this new dictatorship of the clergy come from? And what are the theoretical and historical bases that supported it? The impression which the exiled Iranian president gave me is that he explains the appearance of this dictatorship through the prevailing of the Stalinist mentality which he characterized principally as depending on the idea of isolating and eliminating any opposition of any size. Second, there is the issue of ignorance. For example, a clerical minister cannot visualize the situation and thus will have no way to defend his ignorance other than suppression. In this way, everyone becomes an enemy and alien to him and he becomes another Stalin.

On the Iraqi-Iranian war, Bani-Sadr affirmed that "Iraq launched the war against us for external reasons" but soon called for a settlement. President Saddam Husayn sent us an envoy who conveyed his view on a settlement and who showed unusual flexibility on the matter. I informed Khomeyni of this, but he categorically refused and said: "The Iraqi president is weak and therefore he is conceding. There is no need to hold any dialogue with him." Beheshti's party also opposed ending the war. In fact, his stand reflects internal problems of the same magnitude as the clergymen themselves. With an end to the war, the discussion of urgent political and economic difficulties would begin and this would affect his position. Therefore, he wanted the war to continue because it prevents the opposition from speaking. Ultimately, the continuation of this war will put the clergymen before a contradiction: If they want the war to continue in order to cripple the army and prevent the opposition from raising its voice, it will increase economic difficulties at the same time and prevent any exploitation of oil as a solution to other economic problems.

At the beginning things were not very clear to Bani-Sadr. However, on the changes that have taken place in his ideas, he now affirms that freedom is the only way to bring about any genuine and basic changes in the social structure.

He hopes that in the coming months Khomeyni will be forced to respect individual liberty and that the Iranian people will determine their own fate.

MOJAHEDIN'S RAJAVI ON PLANS TO RESIST REGIME

PM100922 Paris LE MATIN in French 3 Aug 81 p 8

[Yves de Chazournes interview with Mojahedine-e Khalq leader Mas'ud Rajavi in Auvers-sur-Oise, France: "Leftwing Muslim Leader Rajavi Tells LE MATIN That Khomeyni 'Is Worse Than Hitler'"--date not given]

[Excerpts] Mas'ud Rajavi, with his reddish-tinged hair and perpetual smile, is Iran's most wanted man, together with Bani-Sadr. He is the leader of the Mojahedin-e Khalq, an extreme leftwing Muslim organization which played a major role in the struggle against the shah and which is now the main rampart of the resistance against Khomeyni. Moreover, it is a bullet-riddled rampart, since in the past 5 weeks more than 320 of its members, many of them young men and girls, have been shot.

Mas'ud Rajavi's calm assurance, his frankness and gentle remarks contrast with the almost military, secret character, forged in clandestine activity, of the men surrounding him. This is rather like the difference between the city of Tehran, in the grip of terror, and the peaceful banks of the Oise, where he has taken refuge at his brother's house. It is a temporary refuge because, unlike fellow house-guest Bani-Sadr, he has not asked for political asylum in France. "I signed the same document as Bani-Sadr (a written pledge not to indulge in political activities in France--LE MATIN note), but I do not speak French and I did not know what it was."

Bani-Sadr's journey to France did not end when he fled from Tehran to Evreux to Cachan. From Cachan he went on the Auvers-sur-Oise (Val d'Oise), where he joined his friend and ally Mas'ud Rajavi. This is more than a symbol. Indeed, it can be seen as the indication that the former head of state has joined forces with the Mojahedin led by Mas'ud Rajavi. It was a letter dated 18 July which sealed the alliance between the two men and heralded the formation of a national resistance council. It is a real letter of apology for the past and a pledge of allegiance for the future.

In Mas'ud Rajvi's view, the old Bani-Sadr has in a way been redeemed by the new. He did not want to stress the former president's responsibilities: "The only observation I will make is that he did not give in to Khomeyni and that he is with us today." Mas'ud Rajavi has not opposed Khomeyni for just 1 month, 6 months or 2 years; he has always opposed him, and reiterated the fact several times. He went even further: "Khomeyni is worse than Hitler." The shah, about whom he suddenly spoke with some moderation, was a mere choirboy alongside the imam.

"Khomeyni has already killed three times as many Mojahedin as he did. He has imprisoned 7,000 brothers and sisters from our organization, whereas at the worst point in the repression under the shah the total number of political prisoners was no more than 4,000-5,000." This is virtually the same figure as the shah himself quoted. At that time the Iranian opposition estimated that the number of people under lock and key was 100,000, while Amnesty International stated in 1977 that estimates made by foreign journalists and groups of Iranian exiles ranged between 25,000 and 100,000.

He does not merely accuse the imam and the mullahs who now control Iran of being responsible for the torture, executions and economic bankruptcy: "A man who had stolen $250-worth of food and clothing had his hand sawn off. Meanwhile, the ayatollahs are lining their own pockets. The present interior minister--and you can quote this--has stolen $1-million-worth of antiques and sent them to Europe."

Furthermore he blames the entire religious heirarchy for the war against Iraq. "We have tape-recorded proof of the provocations against the Iraqis which they ordered."

They are also responsible for the napalm bombing of Kordestan. How can we find out the truth, here on the banks of the Oise? In the face of an absolute "mullarchy" are those whom Khomeyni calls tiny groups of hypocrites. "But if there were so few of us, why would he spend 90 percent of his time dealing with us?"

Mas'ud Rajavi is not in France simply to paint an even more black and red picture of Iran than former Prime Minister Shapur Bakhtiar has been painting for the past 2 years. It is also to organize his resistance council. He does not automatically exclude anybody from this council, not even Shapur Bakhtiar. In his view it is no time to worry about details. But, above all, he stressed: "Let nobody accuse us of being terrorists." Was the French resistance to the Germans terrorism? Was the Russians' resistance in Stalingrad terrorism?

6 EXECUTED FOR PARTICIPATING IN COUP ATTEMPT

LD101800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] On the orders of the Islamic Revolution Court of Tehran, six people arrested on charges of political and military leadership in the past [as heard] abortive coup d'etat were executed last night in Evin Prison. The names and offenses of the executed persons are as follows:

1. Seyyed Abolqasem Khadem Ahmadabadi, son of 'Ali Akbar, found guilty of participation in the political leadership of the recent abortive coup d'etat and having contacts with Bakhtiar's headquarters and planning, conspiring and being active in recruiting members.

2. Col Hadi Izadi, son of Sadeq, found guilty of participation in the military leadership and the employment of personnel for participation in the coup d'etat, and effective participation in the secret meetings of the plotters.

3. 'Abbad Mohebbi, son of Mohammad 'Ali, an employee of Pars Air Aviation Company, found guilty of extensive contact with the political leaders of the coup d'etat and effective participation in their meetings.

4. Col Fereydun Asvan, son of Hoseyn, found guilty of conspiring and being active against the Islamic Republic of Iran and having contacts with Oveysi's [commander of the army and, later, martial law administrator of Iran under the shah] representative and extensive activity in distributing their publication.

5. Capt Naser Rokni, son of Hasan, found guilty of participating in the political and military aspects of the coup d'etat, distributing money for the purchase of weapons and recruitment of members and misleading the personnel of the armed forces in this connection.

6. Akram-Bashi Admadi, son of Hasan, found guilty of enabling the mercenaries of [the former] regime to flee and for paying 1 million tomans to Naser Rokni, which was spent to purchase weapons, as well as exchanging information abroad.

Also on the orders of the Islamic Revolution Court of Tehran, Rahman Armin, son of Yusof; Amir Hushang Esfandiyari, son of Yusof; Borzu (Shekili) Gilani, son of 'Azizollah; Seyfollah Shahande Ashtiyani, son of Ja'far; monarchists who, by forming a group called Pars, prepared a plan for explosions in holy places and forming a military group in order to topple the order of the Islamic Republic and replace it with the decadent monarchical system so that they could return the filthy monarchical order to this holy Islamic land, were sentenced to death.

The orders of the court were carried out last night in the courtyard of Evin Prison.

MATERIALS CONCERNING 10-11 AUG INTERNAL SITUATION

Arrests in Bojnurd

LD100907 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] According to PARS, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Bojnurd has announced that more than half of the members and supporters of the Mojahedin-e Khalq, the Cherikha-ye Feda'i-ye Khalq minority group, Peykar and Tufan organizations in Bojnurd have been arrested. Also according to this report, a number of sidearms, grenades, knives and clubs, quantities of explosives, important organizational documents, around 150,000 bulletins and publications and hundreds of volumes of books were seized from those arrested.

Mojahedin Arrested

LD101156 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] In a contact with the Central News Unit, an official of the central headquarters of the revolution guards corps announced that several active members and military cadres of the hypocrities organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq] who were involved in recent terror activities and bombings have been identified and arrested. The following are the details of some of the arrested individuals:

1. Ebrahimian, one of the old members of the hypocrites organization. He was arrested while carrying a considerable quantity of documents dealing with political and organizational aspects of the organization;

2. Khatami, one of the organization's military leaders. He was active in planting bombs;

3. Sohrab, discovered in a communal house belonging to one of the military leaders responsible for the western sector of Tehran. He too was arrested;

4. A number of members of the military network responsible for the eastern sector of Tehran were arrested;

5. Three members belonging to the student branch of the organization, arrested while crossing a street. They were armed with Colt sidearms and were carrying coded documents;

6. Four active and experienced members of the organization from one family arrested. They were reported by their mother;

7. Three active members of the organization's military network arrested, and important documents pointing to a plot to assassinate Mr Yar Mohammadi, a member of the Islamic Consultative Assembly and the official responsible for coordinating the operations of the revolution guards corps in the provinces, were seized;

8. An important communal house belonging to the hypocrites organization on Vali-ye Asr Street in Tehran was discovered after a 6-hour battle. Four senior members of the organization were arrested by our brothers in the revolution guards corps. Those arrested in this communal house were: Mohammad 'Ali Akbariyan, founder of the hypocrites organization in Esfahan. He was also responsible for the organization's public relations office in Tehran; Shamsi Rahmati, wife of Mohammad 'Ali Akbariyan, who, apart from holding various responsiblities in the organization, was also responsible for news and information concerning the clashes which occurred on 20 June. She was also responsible for liaison between the central cadre and the organization's sympathizers; Sa'id Hariri, who held various responsibilities, including transport, foreign relations, receiving reports, and supplying mountain-climbing equipment for student sympathizers; Ghayur Najafabadi who, in addition to holding responsibilities such as transport and publications in the organization, was responsible for organizing clashes.

Mojahedin Supporters Sentenced

GF101934 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] Kohkiluyeh va Boyer Ahmad's Islamic Revolution Court has issued its verdicts on seven tried by the court. According to reports, Amrollah Amiri, Gholam Reza Sheikhchupan, Mohammad Onyavi and Iraq Jamshidi--all supporters of the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq] were sentenced to 10-years imprisonment with 10-year suspended sentences and 2-years imprisonment and 20 lashes [as heard] for their role in distributing publications of the organization and participating in illegal demonstrations.

Shamer Aqa'i, the person in charge of the defunct offices for cooperation between people and the deposed president and a very important element of the agitation in Yasuj, (?who also issued) propaganda against the imam's policies, was sentenced to 7 years in jail. 'Abdolkhaleq Amiri, a member of the same office, was given a 10-year suspended sentence.

According to our reporter, Rahim 'Abbsi was fined 3 million rials, given 1 year in jail and 50 lashes for possessing two bottles of alcoholic beverages in his house.

Guard Escapes Assassination

GF101902 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] A member of the Shiraz Islamic Revolution Guards Corps was wounded in the hand by bullets fired by two armed motorcycle riders this morning. He is being treated.

The incident took place when the brother guard was [words indistinct] leaving his house. The assailants, armed with Colt 45-caliber handguns, were able to flee.

The Shiraz Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, while condemning beastly acts (?such as) assassinations, bombings and arson, attributes them to the weakness and the great defeat of the United States and its deceived mercenaries, such as the antimasses hypocrites [Mojahedin-e Khalq] and reiterates that such displays of animal behavior by the mercenaries of the arch-Satan cannot keep the heroic Iranian nation from Islam. It is certain that they will continue to pursue their main aim--to export the Islamic revolution to all nations of the world--with more strength than ever.

Warning to Border Region

GF101907 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Communique issued by Bushehr Islamic revolution prosecutor's office--no date given]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. All aware and faithful residents of the border region of Bushehr Province are hereby notified that reports received indicate U.S. mercenaries and their defeated allies such as the hypocrites [Mojahedin-e Khalq], SAVAK and other counterrevolutionaries, as well as illegal passengers, are crossing borders (?with the aid of) sold-out agents. It is the duty of you Muslim border region residents to recognize such agents and inform Bushehr's Islamic revolution prosecutor's office. All law enforcement and military forces, including the gendarmerie, revolution guards and Mobilization of the Oppressed forces are ordered to act decisively and report cases to this office promptly.

[Signed] Islamic revolution prosecutor's office in Bushehr

Education Department Ban

GF101730 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] The Fars Education and Training Department, while condemning all hidden and overt plots by the helpless enemies of our nation's Islamic revolution--who have ignored the clean blood of the martyrs of our country in the guise of deceiving names such as Mojahed and Feda'i yan-e Khalq and have clearly displayed their treacherous role--has made some suggestions to the people in charge of education centers and schools. The department's statement says in part:

Now that those in charge of education centers and schools are preparing for the new academic year, it is essential to consider the following points with complete decisiveness and on the basis of religious duty:

Registration of students who were dismissed due to (?their) role in creating disorder, group and anti-Islamic activities or who [words indistinct] and have become the loud-speakers of the opposition and counterrevolutionaries must be avoided. The list of their names and descriptions must be reported to the departments or the organization [not further identified].

Teachers and employees who spread rumors due to their deviant beliefs and their faith in the superpowers, and who attempt to weaken the Islamic Republic through their affiliation with minigroups, should be (?referred to) the relevant organization after preparation of affidavits and identification of witnesses such as teachers, employees and (?members of) Islamic societies.

Education and training departments must review these and, following the necessary investigation, report those who (?should be expelled) from service to the head office together with the relevant documents.

Ladies in education and training department schools and offices who do not maintain Islamic values and do not wear Islamic attire will not have the right to continue their employment in such centers.

Heads of schools and offices must accurately investigate this matter. Decisions must be taken to coordinate all efforts on political, ideological and educational matters in order to prepare the atmosphere from every point of view in order to attract and provide Islamic education for the dear students who are the hope of Islam.

Guard Official Killed

LD101911 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit report, Mahabad's Islamic Revolution Guards Corps headquarters announced that a member of the headquarter's Public Relations Office staff, Mohammad (?Kaderavari), was assassinated at noon today in Gavaznha Square in Mahabad. The attackers were members of the [Kurdish] Democratic Party.

Guards Killed in Ambush

LD101858 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, in the course of an armed attack by the counterrevolutionary elements on a vehicle carrying brother revolution guards in Qa'enshahr and on the city's governor office, two guards were martyred and another four were injured. One of the assailants was killed.

A revolution guard spokesman, confirming the report, said this morning a number of armed assailants and counterrevolutionary elements sprayed a vehicle carrying the guards with bullets, as a result of which one of the guards named Zia'i was martyred.

Two other guards were wounded and transferred to a hospital. Another guard, named 'Azim Rahimi, died later in the hospital as a result of wounds received.

A number of the hypocrite armed elements sprayed Qa'enshahr's Governorate office with bullets. In the course of this attack, Hojjat ol-Eslam Eshaq Montazeri and two revolution guards, named Mir Safi Shafi'i and Hassan Baba'i, were wounded. In the course of this incident, one of the assailants was killed as a result of return shots fired by the brother guards and the rest fled the scene, leaving behind their vehicle.

Successes in Lahijan

LD101824 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Lahijan announced: Last night, as a result of the vigilance and steadfastness of the guards and mobilization brothers and the active participation of the people--especially the revolutionary mothers and sisters of (Siyahkal)--the armed attack by counterrevolutionaries against the guards corps and the Mobilization of the Oppressed headquarters in (Siyahkal) was neutralized.

This clash and shooting continued for 2 and 1/2 hours but, fortunately, there were no fatalities. The interesting point is that the Muslim people of the town of (Siyahkal) came out of their homes in support of the guards from the early moments of the clash, chanting "God is great," and even hours after the clash, until dawn, they continued guarding the revolution in street trenches.

Also, as a result of the incessant and constant endeavors of the people, the guards and the mobilization members of (Siyahkal), as well as the sincere and praiseworthy cooperation of the Muslim people of Lahijan, during the past week some important centers of the counterrevolutionaries and houses of the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq] were identified and a considerable part of their urban and rural network was smashed. In these chain operations [as heard] the higher elements of the military and administrative wings in the town of Lahijan and its districts, including (Siyahkal)--as well as those responsible for explosions and placing bombs at night--during the past few weeks were identified and arrested. As a result of investigations, plans for the assassination of revolutionary and Islamic personalities in Lahijan were discovered and neutralized before being carried out.

'Terrorist' Arrested

LD101938 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Excerpt] According to a Central News Unit report, three terrorist youths armed with Uzi's and revolvers today staged an ambush on Ayatollah Taleqani Street in Babol in an attempt to kill guards brothers. A few months after a guards patrol car passed the area one of the terrorists tried to steal the motorcycle of a peasant brother, named (Yahya Kazemi), by threatening him with his revolver. When the brother resisted, the terrorist killed him by firing several times. Then, unable to start the motorcycle, he began to shoot at the people, seriously wounding a woman called (Ma'sumeh Dastzadeh) who had come to Babol after going on pilgrimage to holy Mashhad.

The angry people bravely attacked the terrorist youth although he continued firing, arrested him and handed him over to the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Babol. The other two terrorists took the opportunity to flee through nearby alleys. The captured terrorist, who called himself (Karim 'Abbasi), resident of Gorgan, had tried to steal a motorcycle the previous day in Shahid Keshvari Square in Babol, but after fighting with the owner of the motorcycle he was able to flee in the car of one of his friends. He is a member of the political wing of the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq]. As the result of his confessions in court the rest of his terrorist friends have been identified and are being sought.

70 'Hypocrites' Arrested

LD110824 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 11 Aug 81

[Text] The Tehran Revolution Guards Corps has announced that, the day before yesterday, during the discovery of communal houses of the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq], 70 people were arrested. After preliminary interrogation, the guilt of 20 of them could not be proven, and they were released. An official of the news headquarters of the Tehran guards corps put the number of communal houses at 30; he added that a number of them were centers of corruption and places for buying and selling narcotics.

Concerning those arrested and the weapons discovered in the houses, he said that most of those arrested were high-ranking, active members and supporters of the hypocrites, who had played a role in the recent (?attacks) and assassinations. Assorted weapons such as grenades, tear gas and [word indistinct] and also large quantities of publications and [word indistinct] documents of the organization were discovered with these people.

The official of the news headquarters of the Tehran guards corps informed us that one Mojahedin communal house which had been active, so to speak, in the logistic affairs of the organization, was discovered at the end of Majidiyeh Avenue on the afternoon of the day before yesterday, and six persons were arrested by the brother guards.

The logistics section of the hypocrites organization is active in stealing cars and motorcycles and, in general, in providing stolen vehicles for the supporters and members of the group. The official said that a number of Molotov cocktails, documents and blueprints of various places were discovered on the said persons.

Imam Escapes Assassination

LD111244 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Aug 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Friday imam of Gorgan, Hojjat ol-Eslam Nurmofidi, was the subject of an assassination attempt by armed assailants when he was on his way to work this morning. One of his guards, named Gholam Reza Bizvari, was martyred and two others were wounded, but Hojjat ol-Eslam Nurmofidi was unhurt.

Fire in Sari Bazaar

GF101640 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] Yesterday morning one of Sari's bazaars was set on fire by Molotov cocktails. According to reports, five shopts were completely burned and 10 people were injured. Following the fire, the mercenary guards arrested some people in Sari.

Opponents of Khomeyni's Islamic Republic also set fire to two shops in Mashhad belonging to pro-Khomeyni merchants. The two merchants were spying for the Islamic regime and reporting antiregime merchants to Khomeyni's agents.

JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 598 REPORTS ON FIGHTING

LD101830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Communique 598 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. With the help of God Almighty and the dear compatriots, the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, with excellent morale, continue their relentless efforts to eliminate the enemy and expel the mercenaries of Saddam.

The following blows were inflicted on the Iraqi forces along the fronts:

Yesterday morning the Iraqi aggressor forces in the As-Sulaymaniyah-Darkhovin axis began a night [as heard] attack with the support of infantry and armored units. Our able and ever-vigilant forces, includir the self-sacrificers of the army and the gendarmerie valiants and the brother guards, fiercely checked the enemy's attack, inflicting effective and crushing blows on the enemy forces. During these operations, about 300 of Saddam's forces were either killed or wounded. Two enemy tanks and four ammunition dumps were set on fire and destroyed. Twenty-two enemy personnel were taken prisoner. Our losses and casualties in these operations included two martyred soldiers and five injured.

The army's combatants on the Abadan-Khuninshahr fronts, leveling the enemy's positions and keeping the Iraqi forces under constant fire, destroyed 13 collective and individual observation posts, 3 tank positions, 1 75-mm gun, 1 82-mm mortar, 1 120-mm mortar, 7 ammunition dumps and 4 vehicles. In these operations, two enemy tanks, one personnel carrier, one [word indistinct], two 82-mm mortars and two loaders were damaged.

The gendarmerie valiants on the Abadan front destroyed two heavy-machinegun and missile-launcher positions and two ammunition tents belonging to the infidel forces, killing or wounding a number of those forces.

The navy's valiants, leveling enemy positions in the occupied sector of Khuninshahr, destroyed one enemy ammunition dump, one group trench and one vehicle. They killed or wounded 11 Iraqi troops.

Yesterday the city of Abadan once again came under enemy artillery and heavy-weapon fire. A number of houses and part of the oil installations were damaged and a number of people were wounded.

In the western region of Dezful and [word indistinct], the able combatants of the army countered the enemy's fire and leveled the Iraqi aggressor's positions, destroying two enemy tanks, four vehicles and two ammunition dumps. Preventing any enemy advance, they also killed or wounded 11 Iraqi troops.

Meanwhile, yesterday one Iraqi Muslim soldier on that front surrendered himself to the forces of Islam and asked for asylum.

As a result of heavy artillery fire by the combatants of the army on another front to the west of Dezful, two enemy tanks, one mortar, one ammunition dump and five group trenches were destroyed. About 10 Iraqi personnel were killed or wounded.

In the past 24 hours, uninterrupted exchanges of artillery and other heavy-weapon fire were continuing on the Ahvaz and Susangerd fronts.

On 8 August, with precise, heavy artillery fire by the army on the enemy's positions in the Iraqi regions of (?Diyala), across the border, 5 guns, 1 tank, 1 command post and about 20 Iraqi vehicles were destroyed. Iraqi casualties in these operations numbered about 50.

On this day one Iraqi Muslim soldier surrendered to the Sar Dasht garrison, asked for asylum and returned to Islam.

Sporadic exchanges of fire continued on most western fronts over the past 48 hours. On the Islam front, the army combatants, with mounting fire on enemy positions, destroyed four Iraqi bulldozers. The gendarmerie valiants on the same front, supported by the army's artillery, destroyed 1 120-mm mortar and 7 group trenches belonging to the Iraqi forces and killed or wounded about 25 Iraqi personnel. On the Qasr-e Shirin front, our mortar fire on enemy positions silenced the Iraqi fire and destroyed a number of enemy positions.

In the last 24 hours a number of aggressor Iraqi aircraft violated the airspace of several cities in the war zones along the frontier, but were forced to flee by our air defense fire.

During the battles of 7 and 8 August, 13 of the army's self-sacrificers and two of the gendarmerie valiants were martyred. Peace upon their souls.

[Signed] The Joint Staff or the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

REVOLUTION GUARDS REPORT ON RECENT OPERATIONS

LD092253 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Aug 81

[Summary] In a communique, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps report their military engagements on the various fronts as follows:

Yesterday on the southern front, two Iraqi columns of troops tried to attack Iranian positions on the Darkhovin front, but they were driven back. "In these operations our combatants succeeded in killing and wounding at least 15 of the forces of blasphemy and in taking more than 150 prisoners." In addition, one Iraqi SAM, one Zil vehicle and three ammunition dumps were destroyed. On the Abadan front, one Iraqi tank and one vehicle and an ammunition dump were destroyed. Several Iraqi trenches were also set on fire on the banks of Shatt al-Arab. During the past 48 hours, 8 Islamic revolution guards and members of the Mobilization for the Oppressed were wounded on the southern fronts.

On the western fronts over the past 3 days, 6 enemy trenches in (Kuhlang) and 3 trenches in (Kur Kapaleh) inside Iraq were destroyed with various types of military equipment. Over the past few days 12 misled Kurdish Democratic Party members surrendered themselves to the guards and received safe-conduct certificates.

NVOI ATTACKS SAUDI PRO-U.S. OIL POLICIES

TA071600 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 6 Aug 81

[Unattributed commentary: "The Inauspicious Role of the Saudis in OPEC"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: According to statistics published in Western newspapers, the amount of oil available in world markets far exceeds the demand and consumption of this vital substance. We are all aware that the oil cartel, in which U.S. oil monopolies play the dominant role by utilizing the excessive oil reserves, continues to resist and oppose the legitimate demands of the oil-exporting countries of OPEC.

Why is supply greater than demand in oil markets? Who is to blame for this undesirable situation, which is to the benefit of the plundering oil cartel and to the detriment of the oil-exporting countries?

The dear compatriots are aware that for a long time now among the acute problems raised in the numerous OPEC conferences is the problem of reducing oil production to a level that maintains the rate of consumption in world markets, and that of increasing the price of oil in comparison with the rate of inflation in Western countries and the increase in the price of their export goods. Those OPEC member countries that have totally or partially nationalized their oil industries and have terminated the domination of oil monopolies have consistently defended at the OPEC sessions the necessity of reducing the production of oil and increasing its price in accordance with the price increases in world capitalist markets. It is noteworthy that this legitimate demand by the majority of OPEC member countries has met every time with the resistance of the representative of the Saudi regime. At all OPEC sessions, Shaykh Yamani, the Saudi Arabian representative, has openly opposed the proposal by OPEC member countries demanding a decrease in oil production and an increase in its price. Despite the demand of OPEC member countries, Saudi Arabia--as in the past and in order to secure the greedy aims of the oil cartel--has maintained its oil production at a level of more than 10 million barrels per day.

The reason for such an oil policy by the Saudi regime is obvious. From the economic, military and political viewpoint the regime of the Saudis is dependent on U.S. imperialism. This country--whose leaders purport to be Muslims and who recognize themselves as the sole heirs to Islamic traditions--is under the domination of world-devouring America to such an extent that it is not able to adopt any decision without the consent of the American masters of Khalid, Fahd and Yamani.

The American Aramco Company does what it wishes in Saudi Arabia. The U.S. not only plunders Saudi Arabia's oil wealth through the Aramco Company, but it also spends the oil income of this country, its petrodollars, any way that it desires. The major part of Saudi Arabia's currency reserves are in U.S. banks. The U.S. arms-manufacturing monopolies and the oil cartel, hand in hand, utilize these currency reserves any way that they deem fit, to their own benefit and to the benefit of their ally, Israel, and to the detriment of the Arabs. U.S. military and economic assistance, or more precisely assistance by the American Zionists to Israel, is an insignificant figure of the income of these international avaricious elements derived from the enormous profits pocketed from Saudi Arabia's currency reserves and petrodollars. It is an error if one thinks that Saudi Arabia's leaders are unaware of this fact. The leaders of Saudi Arabia are well aware that world-devouring America, by utilizing their currency reserves in U.S. banks--which amount to tens of billions of dollars--supplies Israel with arms and economic assistance. The leaders of Saudi Arabia are well aware that the aggressor Israel rolls the defenseless Palestinian people in dust and blood under the shelter of world-devouring America's military and economic assistance. The leaders of Saudi Arabia are well aware that the United States provides aid to Israel through its military advisers and its extensive radar facilities at Dhahran base and at other strategic locations in Saudi Arabia. Any schoolchild knows that no government or organization can at the same time support both the aggressor and the victim of aggression.

Many times our Islamic Republic and the Arab countries of the steadfastness front--Syria, Algeria, Libya and Democratic Yemen--asked Saudi Arabia to induce America--the overlord of the aggressor Israel--to recognize the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people by utilizing the oil weapon in unison. Saudi Arabia not only refused to accept this logical proposal; on the contrary, it also opposed any kind of proposal by the member countries of OPEC, even in connection with reducing its oil production.

The leaders of the Saudi regime, whether within the framework of OPEC or within the framework of the interests of the Arabs, are actually in the pole of the United States and the oil cartel. They betray both the interests of the member nations of OPEC and the interests of the Arabs and even the interests of the defenseless people of Saudi Arabia as well.

It is said that an extraordinary OPEC conference will be held shortly either in Vienna or Geneva. The nations of the Persian Gulf's oil-producing countries expect that OPEC will be able to fulfill its role, whether in defending the oil interests of member nations against the plots of the oil cartel or in utilizing the oil weapon for defending the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and rubbing the mouth of world-devouring America in the dust.